THE

CAMPOBELLO

MILL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

IN

NEW BRUNSWICK,

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

[There are two plans given with this Pamphlet, one showing the outline of the shores of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, of the State of Maine, and the Bay Fundy. This will show the geographical position of Campobello, which is fifteen leagues from St. John, four leagues from St. Andrews, eleven leagues from Calais and St. Stephens, four leagues from St. George or Magadeevic, and half a league from Eastport, with all of which it is in daily communication.

The other is a particular plan of Campobello, which, however, is on too small a scale to give a perfect view of its local advantages.]

LONDON:
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1839.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

PRESENT POSITION

OF THE

CAMPOBELLO

MILL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

OCTOBER 1839.

The CAMPOBELLO MILL and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, incorporated 1st of June, 1839. Capital 400,000 dolls., in 2,000 Shares, at 200 dolls. each. Interest at 6 per cent. will be guaranteed on all sums actually paid on the Shares secured on the fixed Property on the Islands and responsibility of the Company.

PRESIDENT.

WM. FITZ-WILLIAM OWEN, Captain R.N. M.P.P.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. THOMAS WYER, M.P.P. Merchant.
JAMES CAMPBELL, Esq. Sub-Treasurer, Charlotte County.
THOMAS HUDSON, Esq. her Majesty's Customs.
H. H. HATCH, Esq. of St. Andrews.
JOHN BURNETT, Esq. of Campobello, Merchant.
JOHN WILSON, Esq. Merchant, St. Andrews.

SECRETARY.

ALFRED LOCK STREET, Esq. Barrister of St. John.

This Chartered Company has bought the Island of Campobello, (except a very few inconsiderable reservations,) including Mills, Wharfs, Stores, Houses, Farms, &c. &c., for 140,000 dollars.

It is estimated that this location (which has been, with the timber

now standing on it, valued at 600,000 dolls., offers available means of employing five times the capital with great advantage for mercantile operations, and that, by judicious outlay of the present capital, the returns in four years would probably be 100,000 dolls. annually, or 25 per cent. upon the capital.

The present revenues of the estate may be taken at 8,000 dolls. per year nearly, with as yet no outlay for mercantile operations.

The situation of Campobello is extremely commodious for commerce with Great Britain, the West Indies, the United States, and, in short, with any part of the world; and it affords every natural advantage as a secure port, free from ice at all seasons, with two capacious havens for vessels of any size, within itself.

It may be made a mart for exchanges and commerce with the United States, near whose shores it is situated, being separated from them by a channel of about three hundred yards wide only.

It is believed that any mercantile house taking the bulk of the stock might very advantageously appropriate to their exclusive benefit all the local advantages. One fourth of the stock has been already subscribed for.

The Agents of the Company will receive Subscriptions, and the first instalment thereon, or 15 per cent.

Each share is 200 dolls. currency, first instalment 30 dolls.; or £41 13*s.* 4*d.* sterling, ditto £6. 5*s.*

On the payment of the first instalment of 15 per cent. in the Shares, the Secretary or Agent will grant the Company's tickets, and interest at 6 per cent. per annum will be allowed and paid by the Company on all monies actually paid in; and on the annual settlements of the accounts, such further sums as the profits of the Company will admit, will be divided and paid to the stockholders.

Stockholders not resident at Campobello may take their part at their meetings for the conduct of the affairs of the Company by proxy, and in all such meetings parties are allowed one vote each share, for which certificates or tickets have been granted.

Agents in *London*, Messrs. Hallett, Robinson, and Maude.

. . . *Boston.*

. . *New York.*

PROSPECTUS PUBLISHED IN 1837,

OF THE

CAMPOBELLO

MILL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

NEW BRUNSWICK,

ADAPTED TO ITS PRESENT STATE AND PROSPECTS,

1839.

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of putting into operation the numerous advantages and resources of the Island called Campobello or Passamaquoddy outer Island, which forms the eastern boundary of the Bay of Passamaquoddy, and approaches the shore of the State of Maine, within three hundred yards of the Town of Lubec; the Narrows and National boundary passing between them.

The Island is eight miles and upwards in length from north to south, and averages two miles in breadth from east to west, containing about twelve thousand acres of land, of which two thousand are cleared, and fit for cultivation, five thousand are heavily timbered, three thousand not so fully timbered, and a good deal of fuel on the remainder; on the improved parts there are many valuable buildings, consisting of two saw-mills, stores, wharfs, and dwelling-houses, now the property of the Company.

Its western coast is every where most commodiously adapted for commercial purposes, and for the fisheries, and by order of his Majesty in Council, in April 1835, it was constituted *a free Warehousing Port.*

The northern parts of the Island form one side of the channel by which the pollock fish enter in their season, and, with the adjacent islets belonging to it, are immediately on the fishing ground for cod, hake, haddock, herring, and mackarel, and is also the ship channel to St. Andrews, St. George, St. Stephen, Calais, and Eastport, all towns of mercantile importance.

On the eastern side of the Island there are several fine coves and valuable beaches, well calculated for fishing establishments; among the number are Mill Cove, Schooner Cove, and Herring Cove; these are worthy of particular attention, the former as affording a very snug harbour, especially for small craft, with a fine beach, and at the head of which there is a good mill-privilege, where a grist-mill formerly stood; the last is truly valuable, as being peculiarly well adapted for the herring fishery.

About half a league westward of Head Harbour Lighthouse, on the northern extremity of Campobello, there are four Islands also, belonging to the Campobello Company, namely, Casco Bay and Owen's three Islands, called Spruce Island, White Island, and Sandy Island; all these are in the heart of the fishing ground.

Casco Bay Island contains about one hundred acres within its low

water boundary; fifty of these are of good land for agriculture, and much of the remainder fit for pasture; it possesses every advantage for the centre of a fishing establishment, having a beautiful little port, with many other local advantages, on its west, and is directly in the fair way of the navigation, since all vessels not entering by the Narrows must pass close to it. Owen's three Islands have also a good harbour enclosed by them, and the one called Sandy Island, about half a league north-east of Casco Bay, is in many respects valuable. All these belong to the Company.

Penguin, or Head Harbour Island, is at the mouth of Head Harbour, and contains about one hundred acres of valuable land for agriculture, one part of which is now cleared, and in a state of cultivation, with a good dwelling-house and other buildings thereon; the other part has on it a considerable quantity of black birch. This island is so situated as to make it valuable property.

The Island called Mark Island, being also part of the Company's property, is a small Island containing only about four acres, but being directly on the national boundary a short mile from Lubec, it may prove very advantageous to the Company for a store and wharf.

It would be superfluous to detail all the local advantages for commercial purposes that the whole coast of Campobello affords; suffice it to say, that it offers means for the employment of two hundred thousand pounds of capital in the various operations to which the Company will no doubt direct their attention, as the funds increase.

Harbour de Lute and Head Harbour have sites for any number of tide mills the company may have occasion to build for the purpose of manufacturing lumber, flour, plaster, &c., which can be worked by perpetual water power, and the dams required can be made wharfs, and would enclose a perpetual wet dock, in which vessels of any burthen might lie, and alongside of which vessels of any size might most commodiously lade and unlade *at all seasons of the year*, being always open, or free from ice.

The Island of Campobello has been thoroughly explored by Jacob Allan, Esq., Deputy Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands, who certifies that there is now standing a sufficient quantity of spruce and pine of the finest growth for saw logs, to keep four double saw-mills going for the space of forty years, that is, perpetually, besides a large quantity of black birch of the first quality, for ship timber and other purposes, as well as a good deal of excellent cedar, beech, and maple, and that the land throughout the Island is of the best description for agricultural purposes, as by reference to Mr. Allan's certificate in the Appendix (No. 1) will more fully appear.

The whole of this Island, (except about three hundred acres, and six town lots, containing one third of an acre each,) with the adjacent lots above described, have been transferred to the company at the moderate price of £35,000; and it is believed that by a judicious

arrangement on the part of the company, in laying out towns, and lots for sale on such parts of the improved lands as the Company may not require for its own operations, a sufficient sum may be realised to pay the whole price of the Islands in a very short time.

A most liberal charter, incorporating the company, (of which a copy will be seen in the Appendix, No. 2,) has been obtained. The capital of the Company is £100,000, divided into shares of £50 each; £15 per cent. have been paid in before the Company commenced operations; and the charter provides that afterwards not more than £10 per cent. shall be called in by the Company at one time, and that thirty days previous notice thereof shall be given; but it is supposed that after the payment of the first instalment, the Company will never require to call in at any one time more than £5 per cent., by which means the payment will be rendered easy to the stockholders. The purchasers of shares, now the Company is in operation, will have to pay £7 10*s.* currency per share at once, and no other payment will be called for until required.

At the first meeting of the Company, such by-laws and regulations have been made as were deemed requisite for the good rule and management thereof.

The contemplated operations of the Company will be seen in the Appendix, (No. 3,) which at once shows how important the business must prove to the stockholder, as well as to the general interest and prosperity of the country. One of the richest natural resources that the country affords is the fisheries, but which have hitherto been in a manner totally neglected, owing in a great measure to the want of capital, and the universal attention paid in the province to the timber trade; but it cannot be questioned that the fisheries, of which our coast abounds, offer a much more lasting source of wealth to the country, and must tend to enrich those who judiciously invest capital therein. And situate as Campobello is, surrounded by such fine and commodious harbours, and immediately on the bounds of a foreign state, it must be admitted that it offers advantages beyond any other situation in the province for an extensive business.

Of the fisheries it may be further remarked, that the Company's property is situated in the heart of them; that the adjacent towns in the United States of East Port and Lubec have grown in wealth and importance, principally by using this resource, that we have hitherto neglected. The fisheries on the coasts of the island were let this year by the Company for near £400, and in the last year fish were taken on the coasts to the amount of £3,000, when cured, of herring; and from the Islands dried cod, scale, and mackarel, fish to the amount of as much more. This resource is entirely in the Company's hands to avail itself of; besides the great sea whale fishery, for which the island has excellent timber and sites to construct the ships, and has every local advantage.

APPENDIX.

No. I.

St. Andrew's, New Brunswick, 29th July, 1836.

SIR,—Accompanying this, I send you a correct map of the Island of Campobello,* and the following will be found an accurate description of the Island—its facilities as a place for trade, fishing, lumbering mills, and manufacturing privileges; as also of the quality of the land, and timber thereon.

The Island is beautifully situated in the Passmaquoddy Bay, opposite the towns of East Port and Lubec, in the State of Maine: it contains about twelve thousand acres of land, is eight miles in length, and averages two miles in breadth; contains about six hundred inhabitants, young and old: it has the advantages of excellent harbours, as that of being *a free warehousing port.* Friar's Bay is so extensive as to offer a most commodious harbour for ships of any size. Harbour de Lute is also fine and commodious, and extends into the centre of the island, at the head of which there is an excellent site for a number of mills, which could be worked to great advantage, either as saw-mills, grist-mills, or plaster-mills, as vessels of large size could approach close to them. Curry's Cove lies opposite East Port, and is one of the best harbours, particularly for small craft; and for fishing establishments, indeed, all along the western shore of the Island, there is no want of good harbours and excellent privileges for the fishing business.

Head Harbour is another valuable harbour, being protected on the eastern side by Penguin, or Head Harbour Island. Vessels of any size can run in at any time of tide, and proceed to sea again, by way of the island channel, without difficulty. This harbour having the advantage of the lighthouse, makes it very much frequented by all the pilots, and particularly the coasting vessels. At the head there is also a fine site for mills, surrounded by plenty of timber. Then to proceed round the eastern shore: Mill Cove is a snug little harbour —has a good mill privilege, and, like Head Harbour, abounds in a great quantity of excellent spruce, a large quantity of cedar, and some pine. The shore from thence down to Herring Cove presents a bold appearance; but the island through is beautifully covered with fine spruce and birch of large size.

Herring Cove is a remarkable place, and truly valuable as a herring fishery: from thence down the shore is bold, and the island presents nothing calling for particular remark, till you approach the Narrows, except being well covered with timber. I should here however observe, that about Liberty Point there appears to be a large quantity of ore, but of what description I do not feel myself competent to give an opinion. I have often heard that the island

* See Map annexed.

possesses a large quantity of lead ore, and this may be of that description. Near the head of the Narrows, opposite Lubec, the situation for a town is admirable; and were a town laid out there, lots would sell at a high rate. From thence up to Friar's Bay you are in a harbour at every little distance.

The inhabitants residing on the island are chiefly fishermen: they have all made more or less improvements; but from the indolent habits they acquire as fishermen, they have paid but little attention to their farms. After clearing the land, they work it year after year without putting on the least manure, and the consequence is, the land gets exhausted; but the soil is generally good throughout the island, and is well calculated for farming purposes: it would yield most excellent grass and crops of any description. The island contains nearly one hundred houses and erections, some very valuable, particularly at Friar's Bay, where a village is now built, as also large stores and wharfs sufficient to carry on an extensive business.

I will now proceed to give you a brief description of the timber, its growth, and quality, having made an exploration through the most part of it:—The growth generally is spruce and black birch, intermixed with beech and maple; near Mill Cove there is a good deal of excellent cedar, and some good pine: by reference to the plan I have made, you will observe its situation. In the first place you will see that along the western shore the improvements and erections are made, but none of them extend far in the interior of the island, and generally at their termination the timber begins, and extends along and through the island. At the lower or southern end, around the Duck Ponds, the land is low, and in some places heathy; yet there are large bodies of good spruce, with a mixture of hardwood: but as you advance northward towards Herring Cove, the growth increases in size, and very tall—the spruce of fine size for mill purposes, and the birch for square timber, and for shipbuilding of any size; and so it continues in fine and extensive bodies until you reach Head Harbour, and on the eastern side of Head Harbour, to the northern extremity of the island.

The island affords such a large quantity of excellent ship timber, that shipbuilding could be carried on there to great advantage; and it is a well-known fact, that the growth of timber on those islands surrounded by the salt water is much superior and far more durable than the timber on the fresh water rivers.

From the situation I hold as Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands and Forests, it has been my incumbent duty to ascertain the value of land, and the quantity and value of timber thereon, by estimation; and from the pains I took in the present instance in making the exploration of the island, I feel fully satisfied that the following estimate, upon further exploration, will be found rather under the quantity than over it:—In the first place, to the best of my judgment, there are about 2,000 acres cleared and fit for cultivation;

about 5,000 acres heavily timbered with spruce and black birch, averaging of spruce at least 4,000 superficial feet per acre; about 3,000 acres not so heavily timbered, averaging of spruce 2,500 feet per acre; of the birch and other timber, before mentioned, I cannot give anything like a correct average, and must therefore refer you to my general observations on that head. As to cord wood, for fuel, I should judge that there are 8,000 acres, that would average at least fifteen cords per acre.

In making the foregoing estimate, I have not taken into consideration any of the spruce under ten inches in diameter; of those there is an immense number, and when there is such a continual succession of growth, so very thrifty as those all appear, there will not for many years be a want of logs; and I do think that were four double saw-mills put into operation, there would be logs sufficient to supply them for forty years. In giving an opinion as to the value of the island in its present state, I am governed by the quantity of timber, taking its value as standing—the value of the land without the timber, and the value of the buildings thereon belonging to the proprietor of the island—after making all allowances for waste lands, &c., I cannot estimate it at less than £60,000, and by adding to this all the advantages the island possesses in mill privileges, and in a commercial point of view, it would, of course, bear a much higher estimate.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JACOB ALLAN,

Deputy Com. of Crown Lands, and Dept. Surveyor.

To ALFRED L. STREET, Esq., &c. &c.
St. Andrews.

St. Andrew's, 1st August, 1836.

The signer of this paper, Mr. Jacob Allan, is one of my Deputies, and is a gentleman in whose veracity, judgment, and respectability, every confidence may be placed.

THOMAS BAILLIE,

Com. and Surveyor-Gen. of Crown Lands and Forests.

We, the undersigned, do certify, that we have known Mr. Jacob Allan, the writer of the foregoing letter, for many years; that he is esteemed a man of the strictest veracity, and a competent surveyor; and we know no person more competent than Mr. Allan of giving a correct estimate of the value of land, and the quantity and value of timber thereon.

Dated 30*th Dec.* 1836.

JOHN WILSON, Merchant, St. Andrews.
JAMES DOUGLAS, Merchant, St. Andrews.
JAMES CAMPBELL, Dep. Treas. St. Andrews.
W. H. STREET, St. John's.
L. H. DE VEBER, St. John's, N B.

No. II.

A Bill to Incorporate the "Campobello Mill and Manufacturing Company."

WHEREAS, from the very extensive advantages that the Island of Campobello in the County of Charlotte possesses for commerce and manufactures, it is thought, by putting the same into operation, the Trade of the Province will be very materially benefited: And whereas it is deemed advisable to grant an Act of Assembly, incorporating a Company, for the purposes of erecting, using, and employing all descriptions of mills, mill-dams, fulling, and carding machinery.

I.—Be it therefore enacted, by the Lieutenant-Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, that William Fitz-William Owen, Sir Edward William Campbell Rich Owen, William Owen, Milatiah Calkin, Thomas Wyer, Samuel Frye, John Wilson, Alfred L. Street, John McMaster, William Garnett, William Badcock, Thomas Sime, James W. Street, John Kinnear, William P. Ranney, Nehemiah Marks, Robert Watson, and John McKean, and all and every such other person and persons as shall from time to time become proprietors of shares in the Corporation hereby established, their successors and assigns, shall be, and they are hereby erected into a company for the purposes mentioned in the preamble to this Act, and declared to be a body politic and corporate by the name of the Campobello Mill and Manufacturing Company, and by that name shall have succession and a common seal; and by that name shall and may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended in any court or courts of law or equity, or place whatsoever, and be able and capable in law to have, hold, purchase, get, receive, take on lease, erect, set up, possess and enjoy houses, stores, wharfs, lands, tenements, hereditaments, mills, mill-dams, booms, water, water privileges, rents and profits, in fee simple, leasehold, or otherwise; and also goods and chattels, and all other things, real, personal, and mixed; and also to give, grant, sell, let, assign, or convey the same or any part thereof, and to do and execute all other things in and about the same, as shall and may be thought necessary and proper for the benefit and advantage of the said Company; and also that the said Company, or the major part of them, shall from time to time and at all times have full power, authority, and licence to constitute, ordain, make and establish such bye-laws and ordinances as may be thought necessary for the good rule and government of the said corporation, provided such bye-laws and ordinances be not contradictory or repugnant to the laws and statutes of the province, and those in force within the same.

II.—And be it enacted, that the first meeting of the said corporation shall and may be held at Campobello aforesaid, and shall and may be called by Alfred L. Street, Esq.; or in case of his death, neglect, or refusal, by any two of the said Company, by publishing notice thereof

for thirty days in some newspaper, published at some place in this province nearest Campobello, at which meeting, or any subsequent meeting, to be for that purpose holden, seven directors (being members and stockholders of and in the said corporation, to such an extent as by the laws and regulations of the said Company may be provided) shall be chosen, which directors, so chosen, shall serve until the first annual meeting for the choice of directors, and until other persons are elected in their room, and shall have full power and authority to manage the concerns of the said corporation, and shall commence the operations thereof, subject, nevertheless, to the laws and regulations which may from time to time be made by the said corporation.

III.—And be it enacted, that there shall be a general meeting of the stockholders and members of the said corporation, to be annually holden at Campobello aforesaid, at such time as by the laws and regulations of the said Company may be appointed, at which annual meeting there shall be chosen seven directors, being members and stockholders of and in the said Company to such an extent as by the laws and regulations of the said Company may be required, who shall continue in office for one year, or until others are chosen in their room; and the directors, when chosen, shall at the first meeting after their election choose one of their number to be the president of the said Company.

IV.—And be it enacted, that in case of any vacancy among the said directors by death, resignation, or absence from the province, or in case any director shall disqualify himself by sale, disposal, and transfer of his shares, or any of them, so as to reduce his interest in the corporation to less than the number of shares required for the qualification of a director, then, and in either of such cases, the said directors shall and may fill up such vacancy by choosing one of the stockholders, and the person so chosen shall serve until another be chosen in his room.

V.—And be it enacted, that every person owning a share in the capital stock of the said Company, shall be a member thereof, and be entitled to vote at all meetings of the same, and members may give as many votes as they own shares; and that absent members may vote by proxy, such proxy being a stockholder and authorised in writing.

VI.—And be it enacted, that the capital of the said corporation shall be divided into two thousand shares, and numbered in progressive order, beginning at number one; and that every member of the said Company shall have a certificate under the seal of the said corporation, and signed by the president and secretary thereof, certifying his property in such share, as shall be expressed in the said certificate.

VII.—And be it enacted, that the shares in the said stock, shall be assignable and transferable, according to the rules and regulations that may be established in that behalf; but no assignment or transfer shall be valid or effectual, unless such assignment or transfer shall be entered or registered in a book, to be kept by the directors, for that purpose; that in no case shall any fractional part of a share be assignable or transferable, or other than a complete share or shares; that

whenever any stockholder shall transfer, in manner aforesaid, all his stock or shares in the said Company, he shall cease to be a member of the said corporation.

VIII.—And be it enacted, that the capital or stock of the said corporation shall consist of the sum of one hundred thousand pounds, to be paid in such money as shall, at the time of the said several payments hereinafter expressed, be a legal tender in this province ; fifteen per cent. of the said capital stock to be paid in before the said corporation shall be entitled to purchase any property, real or personal, or incur any debts ; and the remainder of the said stock to be paid at such time and times, and in such parts or portions, as the directors for the time being shall from time to time think necessary, the whole amount of such capital stock to be divided into shares of fifty pounds each, making in the whole two thousand shares.

IX.—Provided always, and be it further enacted, that as soon as the said capital stock of one hundred thousand pounds shall have been paid in and expended for the purpose of this Act provided, it shall and may be lawful for the said stockholders, at any general meeting to be for that purpose called, to increase the said capital stock from time to time, in such sums as they may deem expedient, to a sum not exceeding two hundred thousand pounds, to be assessed upon the several stockholders of the said Company, in proportion to their respective shares.

X.—And be it enacted, that the president and directors of the said Company shall and may, from time to time, assess upon each share such sum or sums of money as shall be judged by such corporation necessary for raising a capital for the payment of any debts of the said corporation, and for the purchase of such real and personal property, and the erecting, building, making, setting up, procuring and maintaining such buildings, wharfs, dams, erections, machinery, and all other things whatsoever, as may be deemed necessary for carrying on the business of the said Company ; which said sum or sums of money, so to be assessed, shall be paid to the treasurer of the said company, at such time or times, and by such instalments as shall be deemed requisite and proper, and may be directed thereby, provided that the amount so to be called in (after the payment of the first instalment of fifteen per cent.) shall not exceed at any one time ten per cent. on the whole amount of the capital or stock belonging to any individual; and provided always, that when any such assessment shall be made or ordered, thirty days notice thereof shall be given by the secretary, in some newspaper published in this province nearest to Campobello as aforesaid, requiring payment at such time or times as may for that purpose be appointed ; and if the proprietors of any share or shares shall neglect or refuse to pay to the treasurer the amount of any such assessment or assessments, or instalment thereof, at the time fixed for the payment of the same, it shall be the duty of the treasurer to advertise such delinquents' share or shares for sale at public auction, giving at least thirty days

notice of the time and place of such sale, in some newspaper published as aforesaid ; and if the amount of such assessment or instalment be not then or sooner paid, such share or shares shall be sold to the highest bidder, and such sale shall be a legal transfer of the share or shares so sold to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, and shall be recorded accordingly by the secretary, and such purchaser or purchasers shall be entitled to receive a certificate as prescribed in and by the fifth section of this Act.

XI.—And be it enacted, that the joint stock and property of the said Company shall alone be responsible for the debts and engagements of the said Company.

XII.—And be it enacted, that an annual statement of the affairs, and amount of property of the said Company, shall be made and exhibited at the general meetings of the said Company in every year, showing the amount assessed, and paid in by the proprietors of shares, and the amount and value (as near as may be) of the funds and property of the said Company, and the amount of debts due from such Company, which statement shall be certified as correct by the president, secretary, and treasurer of the said Company, under oath, each swearing to the best of his knowledge and belief respectively.

No. 3.

Proposed Scheme of Operations by the Campobello Mill and Manufacturing Company.

1st.—Three double saw-mills, yielding 3 M feet merchantable lumber each saw in 24 hours; 6 saws are 18 M daily, mills employed 8 months in 12,208 days at 18 M daily, is 3,744 M at 47s. 6d. per M				£8,892	0	0
The expenses of placing the logs in the pond will be 10s. per M. is . .	£1,872	0	0			
The sawing will cost 6s. 3d. per M. .	1,170	0	0			
				3,042	0	0
Amount nett profit				5850	0	0

Note.—The refuse shipping lumber, or 2nd quality, which is not counted here, will keep the mills in the best repair, and trim the lumber.

2nd.—Shipbuilding. — The frames of three ships of 500 tons each may be annually had, the value of which, with

Amount forward	£5,850	0	0

Amount brought forward				£5,850	0	0
the plank stock, at a very moderate calculation is worth 30s. per ton . . .	2,250	0	0			
Less the labour of cutting the frames and hauling to the yard	750	0	0			
				1,500	0	0
3rd.—Hardwood Timber.—400 tons annually value 20s. per ton . . .	400	0	0			
The hauling 7s. 6d. per ton, and manufacturing 3s.	210	0	0			
				190	0	0
4th.—1000 cords of fire-wood annually, the profit of which is calculated at merely what it is worth standing, viz. 7s. 6d. per cord				375	0	0
5th.—This investment promises to the Company a source of great wealth, the supply of food on this side the Atlantic being much less than the demand required for an increasing population. Europe is looked to alone to supply the deficiency. It is therefore proposed to erect a grist-mill, and as the water-power is unlimited, the trade may be carried on to any extent. The following calculations are taken from those who follow the business:—A mill will grind 30 barrels of flour in 24 hours, 9 bushels of wheat will make to average 2 barrels of superfine and seconds flour, besides 100 lbs. good bran, 9 bushels wheat costs 5s. per bushel .	2	5	0			
Produces 2 barrels flour, worth 40s. per barrel	4	0	0			
Leaving nett profit for two barrels .	£1	15	0			
or 17s. 6d. per barrel, and allowing the mill to work 9 months, grinding 30 barrels per day—234 days, would give 7,020 barrels, at 17s. 6d.				6,142	0	0
The Company may equip any number of small vessels for the fisheries. Ten such will require an outlay, for the first year, of	3,000	0	0			
Interest	180	0	0			
Provisions, wear and tear, and wages	700	0	0			
				14,057	10	0

Amount brought forward . . .				14,057	10	0
Probable returns	2,500	0	0			
Expenses	880	0	0			
Probable profit				1,620	0	0
Plaster mills would be also a sure speculation, but would demand the outlay of considerable capital before returns could be made. But it is estimated that an outlay of £20,000 would in two years and after produce a nett profit of from 10 to 15 per cent. above the interest, supposing the money borrowed, which perhaps need not be .				2,000	0	0
For the fisheries in the hands of the Company, for the Islands				1,000	0	0
Rents as at present				350	0	0
Land may be sold and improved in rent to the amount of . . . . . yearly. And if two new towns be laid out, the price of the lots of one-third an acre each at £50, there can be little doubt of these tripling the annual revenue in three years.				300	0	0
There are about 700 acres of meadow land, not timbered, which will require £3 or £4 per acre in labour to recover it; say £3. 10s.	2,450	0	0			
Culture in 4 years will be worth £30 per annum, or	21,000	0	0			
Profit . . .	18,550	0	0			
or will then let for £3 an acre, or 22 per cent. on the shares annually . .				2,100	0	0
In this proposed scheme, nothing has been said of general mercantile operations, for which the sites and wharfs and stores are now ready to commence such operations.						
On all such, the Company will have a decided advantage over any other spot in British America—the port always easily attainable, no port charges, in regular communication with all the American coast and ports, a clear 20 per cent. profit on all goods						
				£21,427	10	0

Amount brought forward . .	£21,427	10	0
may be reckoned on, and there can be no doubt but a rent may surely be counted on for assorted goods, to the amount of from £10,000 to £15,000 per year, and which might be increased annually, or on this account an annual revenue of	2,013	10	0
Annually . . .	23,441	0	0

As the population would thus increase rapidly, and the Company, having the property of the whole coast, must become the medium of all exchanges with all the population. This now amounts to 600 only, but as this island is as large as Guernsey, and with many local advantages, there can be little doubt that its population under a vigorous and enterprising Company would be tenfold in as many years.

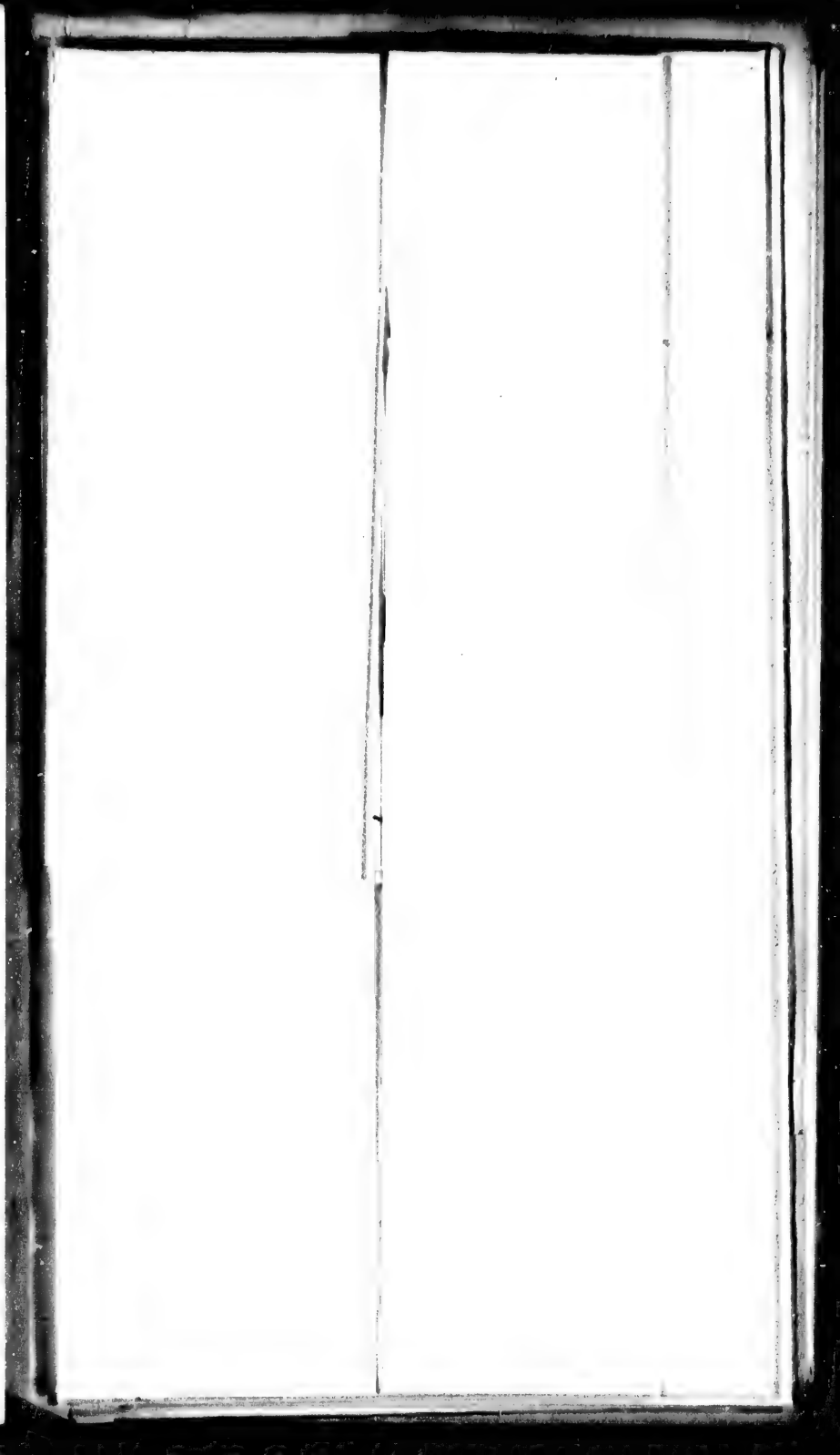
The island of Campobello, being the most favourably situated of any station in the Bay of Fundy for conducting an extensive fishing business, independent of its other resources, which are particularized in some measure in the foregoing scheme, presents an excellent opening for a large capital being embarked in the prosecution of the cod, scale, mackarel, and herring fishery; and indeed it is almost impossible to say to what extent it may be carried on, for the water here abounds in fish of the various descriptions usually taken on the shores of this continent. The island also affords a favourable opening for conducting the South Sea Whale Fishery, and is admirably situated for the vending large quantities of the manufactures of Great Britain; also for the heavy articles of salt and coal, and fishing supplies. It would be needless to fix on any sum as a remunerating profit for the capital invested, but there cannot be a doubt it will be equal to any corporated company in British North America, which, together with the true value of the island, offers to capitalists advantages seldom to be met with.

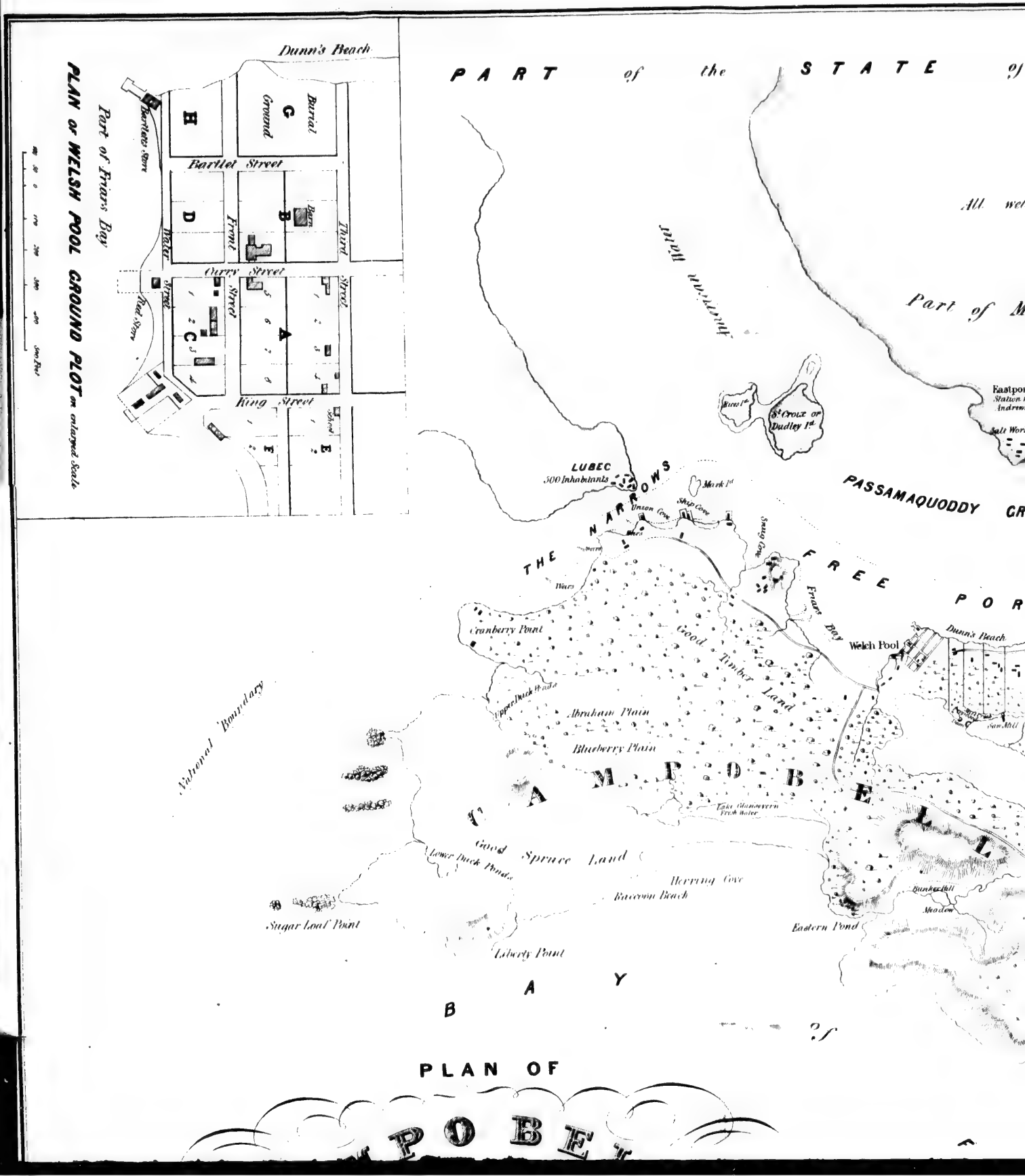
From our knowledge of the island of Campobello, and its resources, we do not hesitate in certifying our belief that, with proper capital and good management, the profits equal to what is exhibited in the preceding scheme will be realised, and that the remarks made on the trade that may be carried on are within moderate bounds.

Dated St. Andrew's, 2nd Jan. 1837.

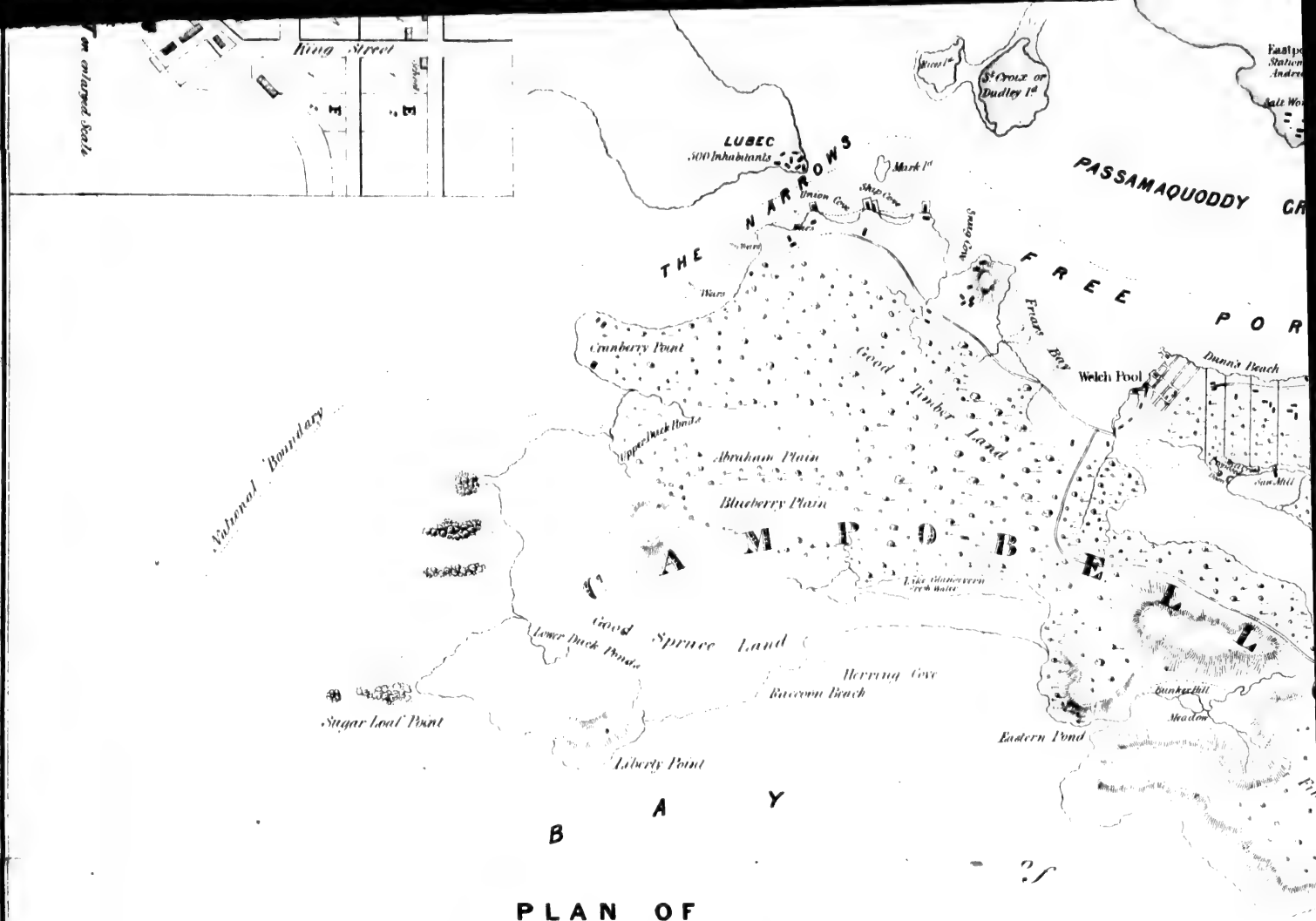
JOHN WILSON, now a Director.
JAMES DOUGLAS.
JAMES CAMPBELL, now a Director.
W. H. STREET.
J. & H. KINNEAR.
ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK.

LONDON: IBOTSON AND PALMER, SAVOY STREET, STRAND.




PART of the STATE of
All wet
Part of M
Eastpor
Station
Andrew
Salt Work
Indian Island
Dudley Id.
St Croix or
LUBEC
500 Inhabitants
Mark Id.
Ship Cove
Dixon Cove
Boy Cove
THE NARROWS
PASSAMAQUODDY CR
FREE PO
Cranberry Point
Good Timber Land
Frost Boy
Welch Pool
Dunn's Beach
Saw Mill
Upper Duck Ponds
Abraham Plain
Blueberry Plain
National Boundary
T A M P O B E L L
Lake Glandevern
Fresh Water
Good Spruce Land
Lower Duck Ponds
Herring Cove
Raccoon Beach
Sugar Loaf Point
Liberty Point
Eastern Pond
Bunker Hill
Meadow
B A Y
PLAN OF
P O B E
Dunn's Beach
Burial Ground
G
H
Bartlet Street
D
B
Barn
Front
Third
Water
Quarry Street
Red Store
Street
C
A
King Street
F
E
Part of Friars Bay
PLAN of WELSH POOL GROUND PLOT on enlarged Scale

ATE of MAINE
All well settled
Part of Moose Island
Eastport is a regular Post Town & Station for Steamers to St. John's, St. Andrews and St. Stephens, having 2300 inhabitants
Port Sullivan
Dog Id.
Salt Works
EASTPORT
National Boundary
Magnetic Meridian
Var. 12. 30 W.
Part of Deer Island
Well settled
SSAMAQUODDY GREAT HARBOUR
Indian River
Marvel Id.
Indian Island
Cherry Id.
Jewells Id.
E PORT
ch Pool
Dunn's Beach
Saw Mill
Pope's Folly
Windmill Point
Port Owen
Wilsons Beach
Pollock Cove
Green Id.
Casco Bay Id.
Tinkers
Black Rock
Sandy Id.
Owen's Islands
Spruce Id.
White Id.
Head Harbour Passage
Owens Harbour
Davis's Cove
HARBOUR DE LUTE
Curry's Cove
Rocky Cove
Wilsons about 300 acres
Back Cove
Bunker Hill
Meadow
LOW ISLAND
Spruce, Cedar, and Pine
Fine Tract of Spruce and very superior Cedar
Meadow
Meadow
Gibbons Mill Cove
HEAD HARBOUR
Head Harbour Light
Schooner Cove
Head Harbour Island



PLAN OF

CAMPOBELLO

and

OTHER ISLANDS CONTIGUOUS

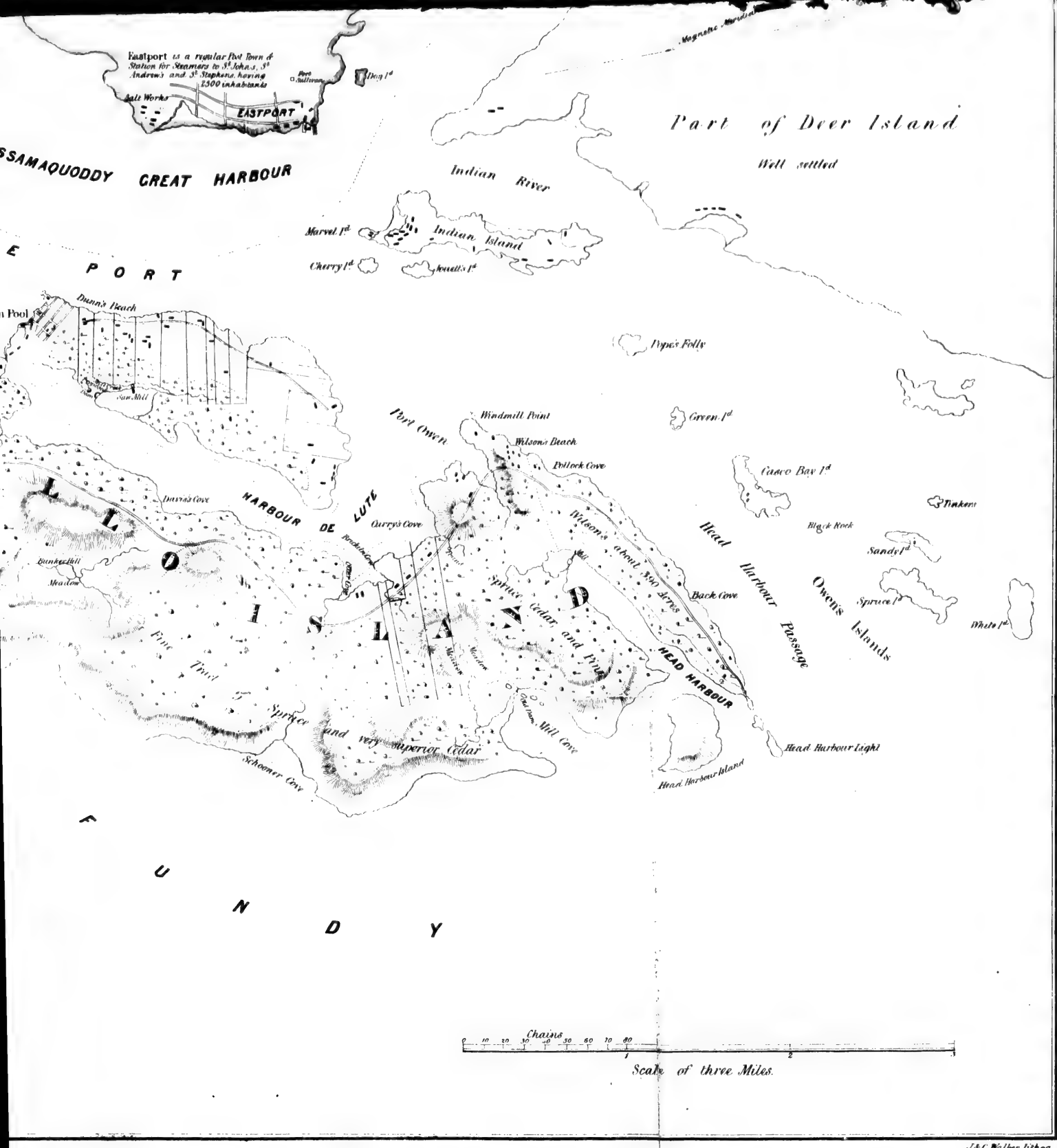
In the County of

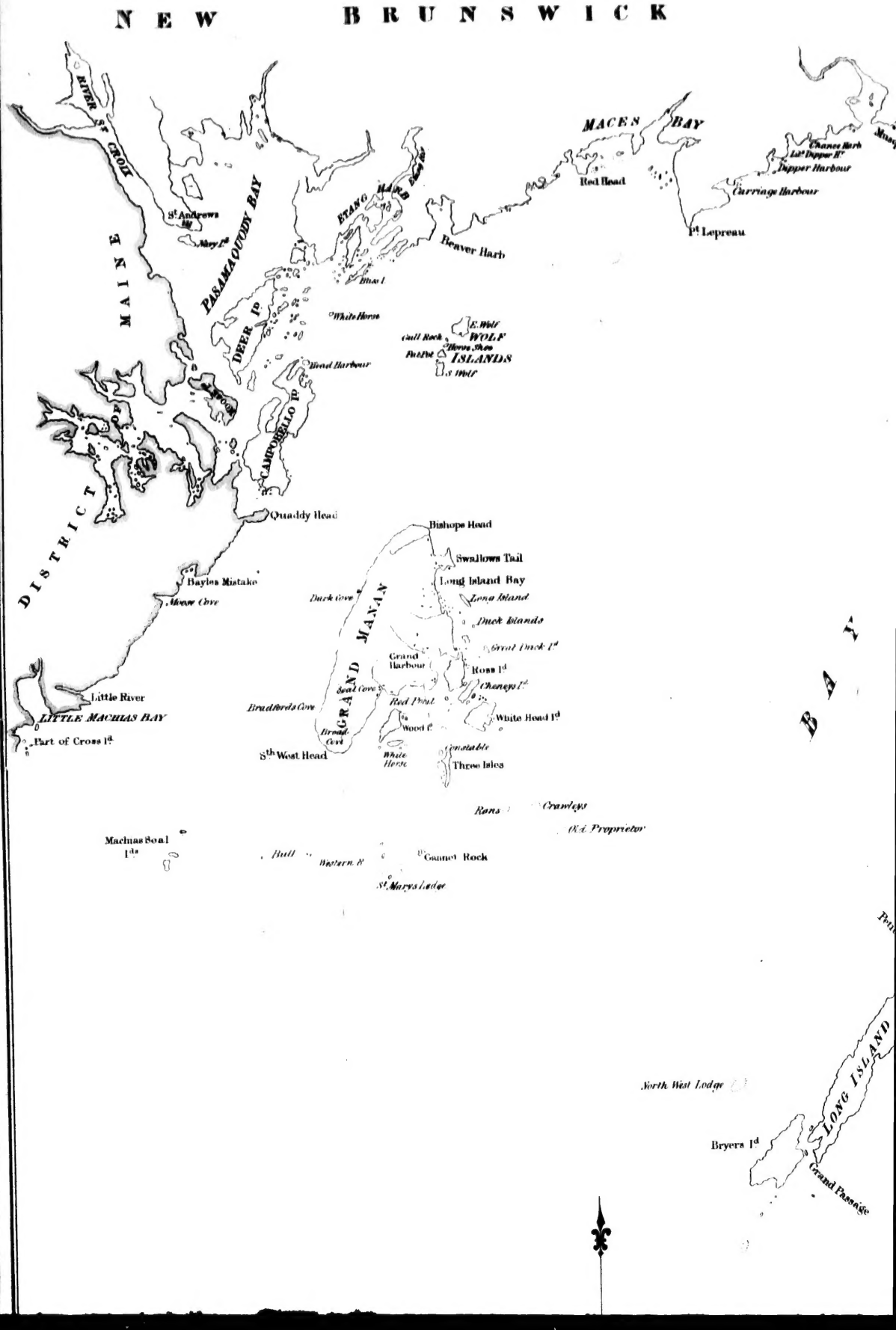
Charlotte,

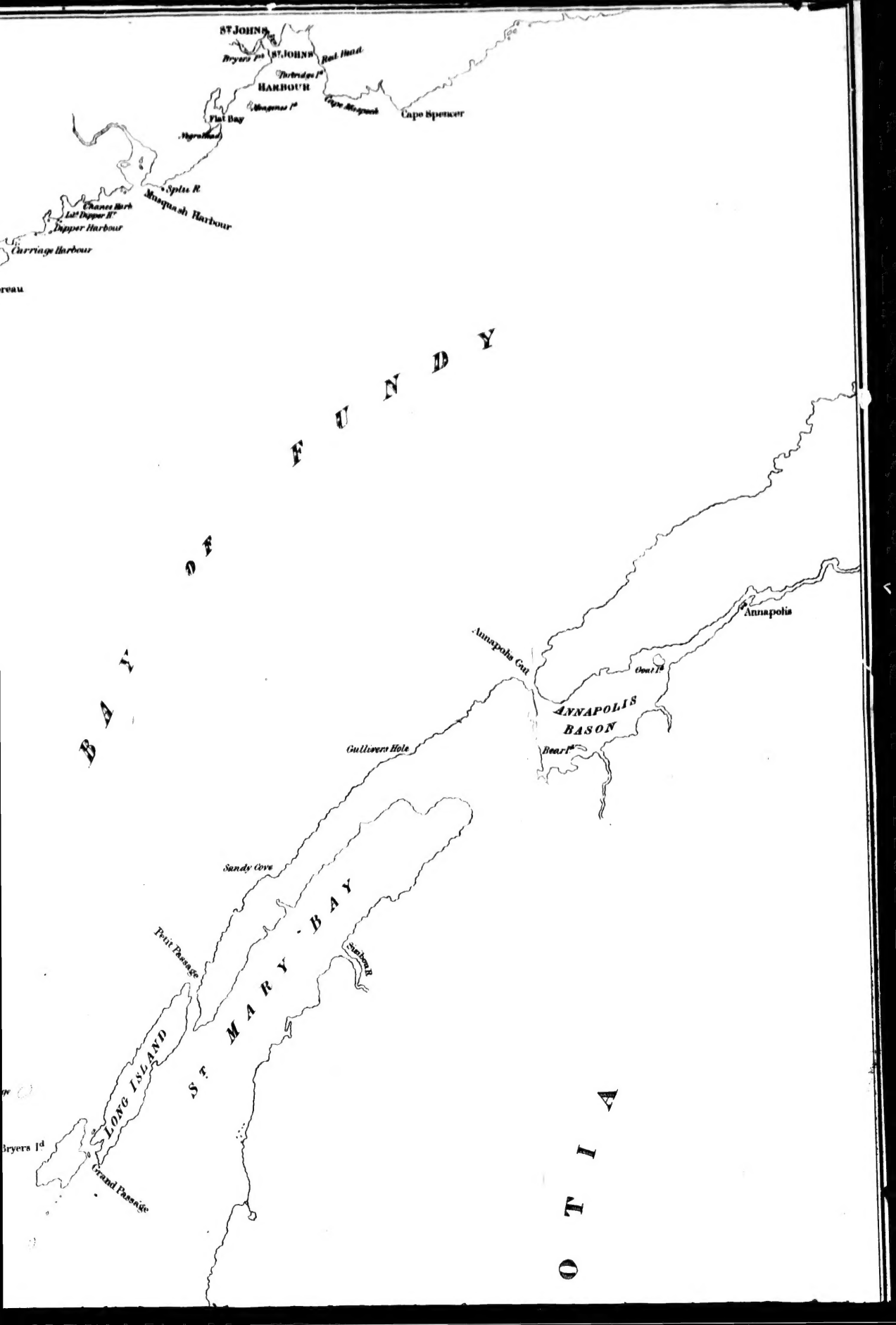
AND

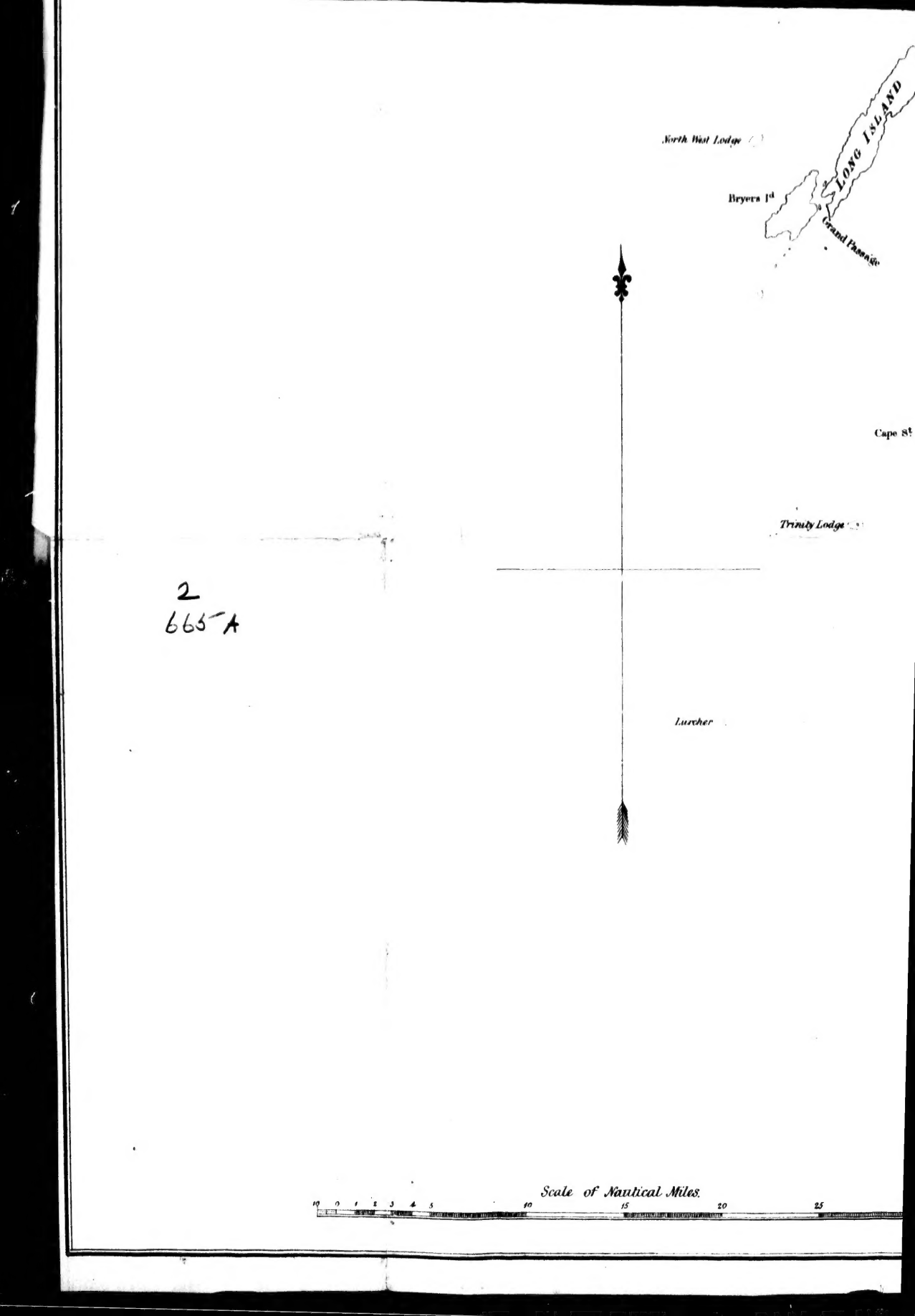
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Rise of tide on Springs 28 feet, on Neaps 18 feet.

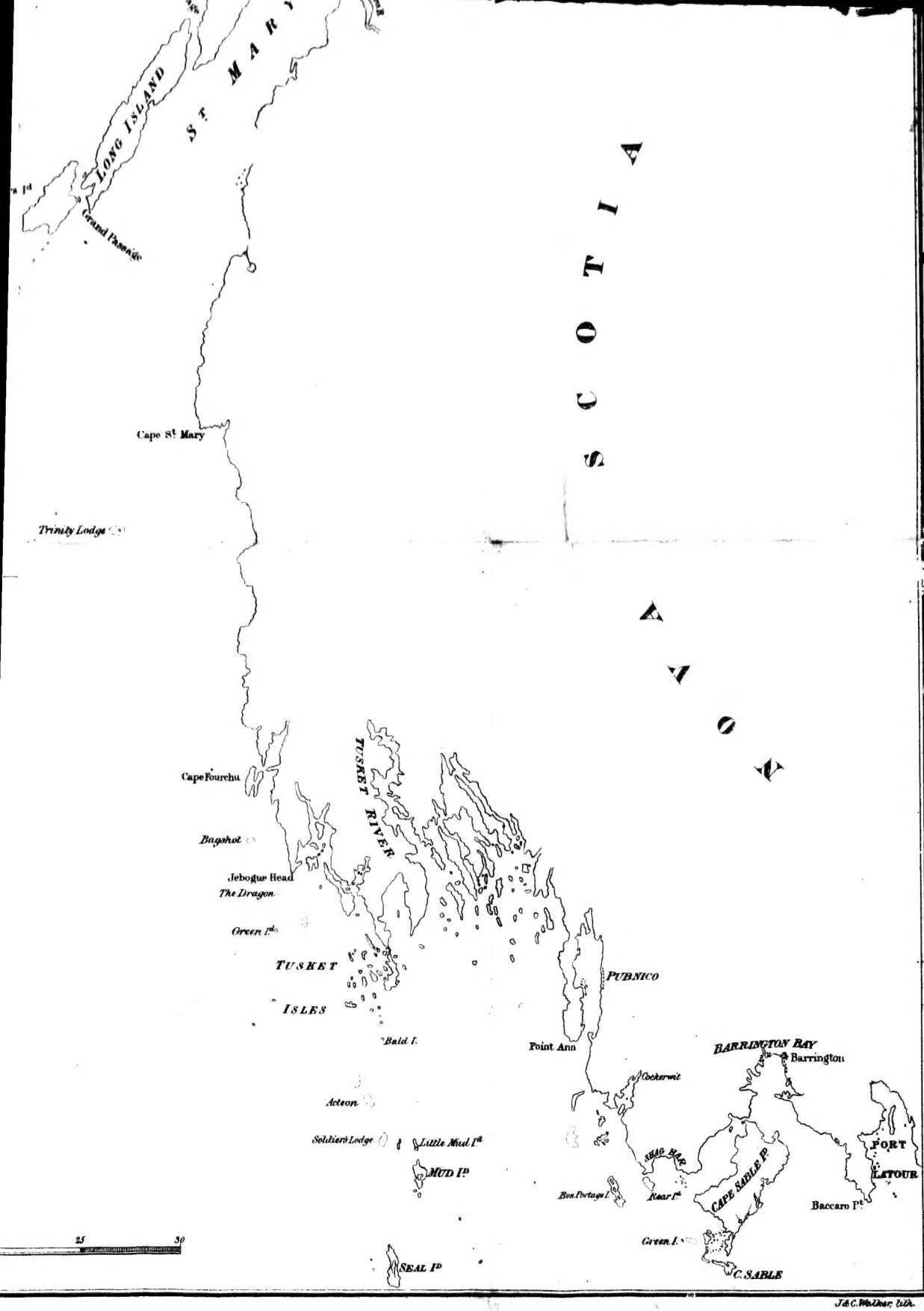

Eastport is a regular Port Town & Station for Steamers to St. John's, St. Andrew's and St. Stephens, having 2500 inhabitants
Salt Works
EASTPORT
Dog I.d
Part of Deer Island
Well settled
Indian River
Marvel I.d
Indian Island
Cherry I.d
Jewell's I.d
SSAMAQUODDY GREAT HARBOUR
E PORT
Pool
Dunn's Beach
Saw Mill
Pope's Folly
Port Owen
Windmill Point
Green I.d
Wilson's Beach
Pollock Cove
Casco Bay I.d
Davis's Cove
HARBOUR DE LUTE
Curry's Cove
Wilson's about 350 acres
Head Harbour Passage
Owens Islands
Black Rock
Sands I.d
Spruce I.d
White I.d
Back Cove
Bunkers Hill
Shealon
Spruce, Cedar and Pine
HEAD HARBOUR
Fine Timber
Spruce and very superior Cedar
Schooner Cove
Head Harbour Light
Head Harbour Island
FUNDY
Chains
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80
1 2
Scale of three Miles.
J. & C. Walker, lith.og.


NEW BRUNSWICK
RIVER St CROIX
MAINE
DISTRICT OF
St Andrews
Mary Pt
PASSAMAQUODDY BAY
DEER Id
CAMPOBELLO Id
LEPROON
Quaddy Head
Bayles Mistake
Meow Cove
Little River
LITTLE MACHIAS BAY
Part of Cross Id
Machias Seal Id
STANG HARB
Beaver Harb
Red Head
MACES BAY
Pt Lepreau
Chance Harb
Little Dipper Hr
Dipper Harbour
Carriage Harbour
Bliss I
White Horse
Gull Rock
Flat Pot
E. Wolf
WOLF
Horse Shoe
ISLANDS
S Wolf
Head Harbour
Bishops Head
Swallows Tail
Long Island Bay
Dark Cove
Long Island
Duck Islands
Great Duck Id
GRAND MANAN
Grand Harbour
Ross Id
Cheneys Id
Seal Cove
Bradfords Cove
Red Point
White Head Id
Wood Id
Broad Cut
S.th West Head
White Horse
Constable
Three Isles
Rans
Crawleys
Old Proprietor
Hull
Western R
Gannet Rock
St Marys Ledge
BAY
North West Ledge
LONG ISLAND
Bryers Id
Grand Passage


ST JOHNS
Bryers Ist
ST JOHNS
Red Head
Partridge Is.
HARBOUR
Flat Bay
Cape Spencer
Split R.
Musquash Harbour
Chance Mark
Lit. Dipper H.
Dipper Harbour
Carriage Harbour
BAY OF FUNDY
Annapolis
Annapolis Gut
Goat Is.
ANNAPOLIS
BASON
Gulliver's Hole
Bear Is.
Sandy Cove
Petit Passage
St. Mary's R.
ST. MARY-BAY
LONG ISLAND
Bryers Id
Grand Passage
OTIA


North West Lodge
Bryers Id
LONG ISLAND
Grand Passage
Cape St
Trinity Lodge
Lurcher
Scale of Nautical Miles.
10 0 1 2 3 4 5 10 15 20 25

2
665 A


LONG ISLAND
ST MARY
Grand Passage
Cape St Mary
Trinity Lodge
NOVA SCOTIA
Cape Fourchu
TUSKET RIVER
Bagshot
Jebogue Head
The Dragon
Green Ids
TUSKET
ISLES
Bald I.
Acteon
Soldiers Lodge
Little Mud I.
MUD I.
SEAL I.
PUBNICO
Point Ann
BARRINGTON BAY
Barrington
Cockermit
SHAG HAR
CAPE SABLE P.
Rear I.
Ben Portage I.
Green I.
C. SABLE
FORT LETOUR
Baccaro Pt
25
30
J. & C. Walker, Ltd.